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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## WILL VETO BILL UNLESS TARIFF RATES ARE CUT

President Declares Party  
Must Stand By Pledge of  
Downward Revision.

## ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO KICKING REPUBLICANS

Heeding Unmistakable Call of  
Country for Change, Will Use  
"Influence" to Carry Out  
Platform Promises as He  
Understands Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—

Any lingering doubt with reference to the President's position towards downward revision of the tariff was swept away to-day when Mr. Taft gave forth in detail what Mr. Taft had to say to twenty-three Republican members of Congress who called to protest against putting raw materials on the free list.

The President declares that the Republican party is committed to a downward revision; that he has never had any other idea of the Chicago platform, and that he himself has promised a downward revision to the people.

This statement is interpreted in some quarters here to-night as a direct notice to the conference on the tariff bill that if the measure they finally agree upon does not constitute a material reduction in specific duties, the President will veto it.

The story of the conference is outlined in the White House statement in the third person. This statement follows:

Mr. Young, of Michigan, opposed free trade. Mr. Mondell opposed free trade and reciprocity with Canada and free hides, each on the ground that the policy would reduce the cost of production in his State, and a discussion was participated in by other representatives who urged that the doctrine of free raw materials was not a Republican doctrine.

The President replied that he was not committed to the principle of free raw materials, but that he was committed to the principle of a downward revision of the tariff, which he had determined by evidence as to whether the present duty was needed for protection or whether the rate was excessive. He said that the normal rate of protection was the tariff, and that the tariff was the basis of the tariff.

He repeated that the Republican party, and said he had already understood that it meant a downward revision in some instances, though perhaps in some instances an increase might be needed.

He reached this conclusion of the platform on the basis of the principle of protection and its justification, namely, that after an industry was protected by a duty equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production in this country, including a fair profit to the manufacturer, the energy and enterprise of American business and industry would be maintained, and the cost of production of American labor and the ingenuity of American inventors, under the impulse of competition, would be maintained, and the cost of production, and with the reduction of the cost of production, the tariff rate would become unnecessarily high and ought to be reduced. This was the normal operation of the tariff, as claimed by the defenders of the protective system.

He said that the tariff was not in every case, but as a general rule, of course, the tariff was the basis of the tariff, and the tariff was the basis of the tariff.

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## LEON LING IN LONDON?

Yellow Murderer of Elsie Sigel Said to Have Been Seen There.

LONDON, July 16.—According to a report made by a visiting American to the Scotland Yard authorities, Leon Ling, the Chinaman suspected of the murder of Elsie Sigel, New York, June 9, was seen yesterday outside a jeweler's shop near the Royal Exchange. This American, who wishes his name withheld for the present, told the police he knew Ling in New York and that he was confident the Chinaman he saw yesterday was Ling.

When the American caught sight of Ling he went to a policeman standing nearby and said: "That man is wanted for murder in New York; go and get him." The policeman, however, appears to have suspected the American of some ulterior motive, and while he hesitated the Chinaman got away.

Scotland Yard Interested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—A telegram came to the State Department today from Ambassador Lord in London saying that the British government would like to know whether the request would be made in the United States for the extradition of Leon Ling, the supposed murderer of Elsie Sigel, should he be apprehended by agents of the British government. It cannot be ascertained that this request is based on any information as to the whereabouts of Leon in the possession of the British government, which, together with other foreign nations, it is understood, have been communicated with by the New York police in the effort to locate the man.

The inference is that the Scotland Yard authorities simply desire to know if any steps in the way are being taken by the United States to apprehend him, while in the absence of definite information as to whether or not the United States would demand Leon's extradition, the British government is understood that the telegram was forwarded to the New York authorities.

## LONG FLIGHT BY CURTIS

Remains in the Air for Thirty-one Minutes.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeronaut, made a flight of twenty-one minutes' duration in his airplane at Hempstead Plains, L. I., to-day. He was accompanied by a pilot, saying that he could have remained in the air for an indefinite period.

Curtiss's long flight was the second of which he was the pilot. The first was made under conditions far from ideal, fog hampering the aviator to such an extent that he alighted after remaining in the air for only a few minutes. In the second attempt, made after the fog had lifted, Curtiss, with his machine apparently under perfect control, flew against a strong wind, three miles over Hempstead Plains, finally alighting as gracefully as a bird, amid the cheers of the crowd which had assembled to witness the flight.

The flight to-day is the longest on record made by any one in this country except the flight of the Wright brothers at Kitty Hawk, N. C., in 1903, when they remained in the air two hours and nine minutes.

## COMPROMISE MURDER CASE

Patrick Cox Agrees With London for Trial for Manslaughter.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A compromise between the British government and counsel for Patrick Cox, the Irishman whose extradition was sought on the charge of murder, has been reached, and the case will be tried for manslaughter. Cox, with several friends, all of County Mayo, were returning from a funeral, when they began to quarrel, and Cox, who was armed with a revolver, shot his way through the crowd, killing three men and wounding several others. The case was brought to the attention of the British government, and the British took steps to extradite him. The case was brought to the attention of the British government, and the British took steps to extradite him.

William Dillon, brother of John Dillon, the Irish parliamentary leader, departed for Ireland yesterday to defend Cox.

## NO MORE DEAD ARE FOUND

Six Killed in Philadelphia Building Collapse.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—An all-night search of the ruins of the Pennsylvania National Bank building, which collapsed yesterday afternoon, failed to reveal any more victims. The number of dead was twenty-three. With the exception of three who are in a very serious condition, all the injured were released yesterday. The workmen engaged in the reconstruction of the building when it fell in. A majority of the injured are also known.

## BRITISH MINERS TO BALLOT

A Question of National Strike on Scotland Nigh.

LONDON, July 16.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, after a prolonged meeting has decided in favor of a national strike on Scotland, whether or not a national strike shall be declared in support of the Scottish miners, who are resisting a wage reduction, charged with the duty of serving notice to their employers of the termination of contracts.

## AMBASSADOR ROBBED

Trusted Employee Gets Away with \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Official advice from Mexico City to the effect that American Ambassador David E. Thompson was robbed of \$25,000 by a trusted employee while Mr. Thompson was absent from his diplomatic post, have not been confirmed by any other source. The State Department officials assume that only the personal funds of the ambassador were involved. It is unlikely that Ambassador Thompson would report the affair to the State Department unless it meant a loss of United States funds. Mr. Thompson has been in the United States on leave of absence for several weeks, and has arranged to relinquish the Mexican mission next fall.

## WORK OF CONFEREES

Great Progress Made Yesterday. Both Sides Conceding Something.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Twenty-four hours would see the end of the work of the Senate and House conferees.

## SHAH'S DEPOSED; CHILD ON THRONE

Mohammed Ali To Be Banned  
and Twelve-Year-Old  
Boy To Rule.

## FIGHTING ENDS AND TEHERAN IS QUIET

Great Crowd Gathers to Witness  
Ceremony Marking Culmination  
of Revolution and Cheers  
Russian Commander Who  
Brought About Surrender.  
Honors for Sipahdar.

TEHERAN, July 16.—Mohammed Ali Shah of Persia, was deposed to-day, and the crown prince, Sultan Ahmed Mirza, was proclaimed Shah by the National Assembly, composed of the chief Mujtahids and the leaders of the Nationalist forces, in the presence of an immense crowd on Parliament Square.

Mohammed Ali has taken refuge in the Russian summer legation at Zerkende, where he is under the protection of detachments of Cossacks and Sepoys and was greeted with loud applause by diplomatic representatives.

## New Ruler a Child.

The new Shah is yet in his minority, and Azad Ali Mulk, head of the Kajar family, has been appointed regent.

Sipahdar, one of the most active leaders of the revolution, has taken office as Minister of War and Governor of Tehran.

General Liakhoff, through whose negotiations with the Nationalists the surrender was effected, was escorted this afternoon by mounted Bakhtiari riflemen to the Parliament building, where he was greeted with loud applause by the people.

He was informed that he might remain temporarily in charge of the Cossacks, provided he strictly obeyed the orders of the new government. The shops and private houses occupied by the late Shah's soldiers have been placed at the disposal of the Nationalists.

With the exception of desultory firing by a handful of loyal Bakhtiari in a lane near the legation, Tehran is quite calm. The sudden change of rulers, while the Nationalists are resting after four days of incessant fighting, has caused a general feeling of relief. The Shah's decision to place himself under Russian protection was by no means sudden. He secured Russia's consent to receive him the day the Nationalists entered Tehran, but made no move until the troops guarding his palace had been disbanded.

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Sipahdar, who is wounded, will be taken to the British legation, where already there are a large number of refugees. The provisional government displays the utmost confidence and declares that the monarchy will remain, but that the Shah will be deposed.

No decision has been reached as to the disposition of the deposed monarch, but it is probable that he will be banished abroad. The country under a Russian escort.

The new Shah is twelve years of age. Arrangements are being made to send him to England to be educated.

## PARADE OF THE NATIONS

Great Floral Pageant at Los Angeles in Honor of Elks.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 16.—The midsummer flower and allegorical festival, known as the "Parade of the Nations," was held to-day by thousands of spectators crowded along the five-mile line of march traversed by a procession in the city of Los Angeles. Some 10,000 persons took part in the pageant. All nations were represented, not only in costume, but in music. Scarcely a day had passed since the Chinese died away before the blast of trumpets in Roman attire or the martial strain of more modern bands was heard.

To-night 500 couples, led by Grand Exalted Ruler James U. Sammis and Mrs. Leo Longworth, wife of the exalted ruler of Los Angeles Lodge, participated in the grand march that opened the Elks' ball in the Auditorium. The electrical circus parade was repeated during the evening.

## MRS. EDDY'S BIRTHDAY

Founder of Christian Science Passes Eighty-Eighth Anniversary Quietly.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder and leader of the Christian Science movement, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday to-day at her residence at Chestnut Hill. According to custom, the anniversary was passed without any particular observance.

Members of Mrs. Eddy's household said that "the mother," as she is known by her followers, was in splendid health and was attending to her affairs with her usual vigor.

## He Assaulted an Editor.

YORKVILLE, S. C., July 16.—W. H. Windle, a well-to-do farmer, living near Fort Mill, York county, to-day was convicted of assault and battery on an aggravated nature, the jury recommending him to the mercy of the court.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment or a fine of \$500. Windle was tried for an attack on W. D. Orvis, editor of the Yorkville Enquirer. Windle took offense at a statement published in the Enquirer.

## CLOUDS BUST AS G. O. P. IS SMASHED

Brutally Beaten, Republicans  
Get Groggy Just As De-  
luge Comes Down.

## VAUNTED NICK BEATS MANY HOLES IN AIR

Deadheads Numerous at "Charity" Performance, and Preacher Holds Murderers Off Mike O'Day—Heflin, No Hero, Ducks When Hot Fly Came.

## The Vote

Democrat.	A. B. H. O. A. E.
Garrett, 2b.	3 3 1 0 1
Heflin, 1f.	1 1 0 0 2
Hughes, 1b.	2 2 1 1 1
McDermott, 2b.	6 3 4 0 0
Oldfield, c.	6 3 1 0 0
Kinkaid, 1f.	6 3 3 0 0
Robinson, 1f.	6 2 0 0 0
Dawson, 1b.	4 2 2 0 0
O'Connell, 3b.	6 1 0 1 1
Webb, p.	5 3 2 0 0
Totals	49 25 21 9 6

Republican.	A. B. H. O. A. E.
Thomas, 3b.	5 2 0 0 1
Cole, 1f.	4 0 0 0 1
Dawson, 2b.	4 2 2 0 0
McDermott, 2b.	4 2 2 0 0
Howland, 1b.	5 3 7 0 2
Ames, 1f.	5 3 0 0 0
Longworth, c.	4 1 0 0 1
Burke, c.	4 1 0 1 1
Gaines, p.	4 1 0 1 1
Totals	43 20 21 8 9

Score by innings:  
Democrat..... 210 20 12-16  
Republican..... 2 0 10 12-16

Runs—Garrett (2), McDermott (2), Oldfield (2), Kinkaid (2), Webb (2), Hughes (3), Thomas, Cole (4), Dawson (4), Toner (3), Howland (3), Ames (2), Longworth, Burke, McDermott, 3X10 pitches—Gaines, 10; O'Connell, 9; First base on balls—Webb, 5; of Gaines, 1. Struck out by Webb, 5; by Gaines, 7. Same game as last night. Base hits—Cole (2), Dawson, Toner, Ames, Garrett, Oldfield and Webb. Double plays—Burke (unassisted), Kinkaid (unassisted), Webb (unassisted), 3; Webb, 2; Passed balls—Burke, 3; Kinkaid, 2; Umpire, Rev. J. A. Reynolds, of Red Bank, N. J. Time of game, two hours.

## WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—

With "Uncle Jock" Cannon looking on and powerless to call the minority to order, or bring in a special rule shutting off base hits, the Democrats of the House of Representatives wallowed all sorts of tariff schedules out of the Republicans at American League Park to-day, and by the thrilling score of 25 to 16, won the most famous congressional baseball game on record. The minority wanted to make it 16 to 1, but the Republicans defeated that proposition.

Caused a Cloudburst.

The Democratic victory—the first of the extra session—was followed by a cloudburst. The deluge did not end until the seventh inning, but it ended with the stout members all puffing and groggy from running bases and chasing balls, and the lean members prone on the grass from exhausted energy. The crowd which witnessed the game was equally weary—from laughter, from the thronging of various distinguished guests, from the heat of the day.

President Taft did not attend, but he was at Chevy Chase with Vice-President Sherman, playing golf.

More different kinds of baseball were played than ever before in the seven innings. Strange to say, it was not all bad.

Representative Heflin, of Alabama, playing in one of the outer gardens, reminded one strikingly of Ty Cobb. No one ventured to tell Mr. Heflin just why. Once he had a chance to be a hero, the Republicans suddenly came to life in the fifth inning, and were scoring 5 or 9 or 10 runs, when a line fly went winging into left field straight at Heflin. The portly Alabamian, who played in white flannel trousers, with a black belt, cast one dangerous eye at the ball and another at his bare hands, and "ducked." The hit ought to have been good for a home run, but Representative Howland, of Ohio, fell exhausted on the second sack and yelled for somebody to come out and finish the job.

Nick Falls to Deliver.

Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, signed at a tremendous outlay. It was said, failed to live up to his advance notices. He presented a natty appearance in golf trousers, brown shoes, and a golf cap, but he was "cashed out" twice with two men on base, got a base on balls once, and then, in the last half of the seventh, showed a flash of rare speed when he beat out a tiny little infield hit.

The official score looked much like a House report coming out of the Senate Committee on Finance. The Republicans stuck to their original line-up throughout the game, but the Democrats were themselves out making ten runs in the second, and after that substitutes frequently were called for.

Burke Turns a Somersault.

The nearest newspaper scorers—old hands at the business—could come to the base hits and errors was to give the Democrats 25 of the former and 6 of the latter. The Republicans are credited with 20 safe hits and 9 errors.

Texas Leaguers Were There in bunches, and once in chasing a pop fly the Republican catcher and pitcher collided with fearsome results. Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania, who was at the receiving end of the majority of the eight hits, and when he crashed into Pitcher Fines, of West Virginia, the latter catcher was sent heels over head to the ground. He picked himself up undaunted, and then

(Continued on Page Two—Column 6.)

## WLD BREAK ON COTTON MARKET

Figures Drop 35 Points Within  
Half Hour After Boll-Weevil  
Report Appears.

## PRICE TURNS UP AS BEAR-CLIQUE LEADER

Bullish Sentiment Still Pronounced, but Has Suffered Tremendous Setback—Expert Says Hot Weather Is Destroying Pest.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Following a special report on the boll weevil given by Professor W. B. Hunter, the government entomologist, one of the most remarkable breaks in the history of the New York Cotton Market occurred to-day. At the end of the decline cotton for new crop deliveries was selling at \$2 a bale less than the closing prices of Thursday.

The break was marked by panicky liquidation and excitement seldom known except in times of complete demoralization. Within an hour prices declined fully thirty-five points, and though the market recovered a few points of the loss, the close was barely steady, the general nervousness of the traders suggesting a thoroughly unsettled state of sentiment.

Lack of Confidence.

The drop was the culmination of a gradual increasing lack of confidence in the stability of prices which nearly reached the 13-cent level earlier in the week, when the low July condition report of hot, dry weather in Texas, where the crop was supposed to be rapidly deteriorating. Bullish interests were disappointed that crop disaster predictions did not create an enormous demand for contracts to insure future supplies.

The selling movement, which started around 12.37 for December early in the week, continued in increasing volume until at the opening this morning December contracts were going at 12.15.

Upon the publication of the boll weevil statistics, indicating that the pest was less threatening this year than last, liquidation reached its breaking proportions, and the decline was not checked until December contracts had sold at 11.92—47 points below the closing figures of the previous night, and 95 points (\$4.75) per bale below the high record of last Tuesday.

There was a slight recovery later, with December closing at 12.12 bid, a net loss of 34 points for the day.

## WEEK OF WILD TRADING

Review of Cotton Market Conditions Leading Up to Panic.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The week in the cotton market has been one of wild trading, of sharp setbacks and of spirited rallies. The bulls' sentiment of the whole is as pronounced as ever. This is due largely to the fact that there has been no large sections of Texas, where the crop is supposed to be better than from 100 to 167, and that there has been practically no break in the drought.

It is not a week since anything like good rains fell in Texas. In Oklahoma, also, the weather has been generally dry, and the maximum temperature has been 100 for 108.

Further rains have fallen in the section east of the Mississippi, where dry weather is needed in order to enable planters to clean the fields already in some cases. It is said, badly in the grass. The Liverpool market has at times shown strength, which has helped to make the local market more active. So have the South American markets. It is to be observed, however, that the trading even on the cotton exchange has seldom been half as large as the trading in the futures of the Sully deal of 1905-04. Still it was felt at one time that the pace, even without the furious trading, which helped to make the market more active, was getting too fast. Therefore liquidation ensued.

Acted as Safety Valve.

To-day there was a reaction of forty points or more. This acted as a sort of safety valve. There was some danger, the bulls feared, that the market might get too hot. The outside public has been trading, and the dealers on the sharp breaks strong interests have renewed their buying. Meanwhile the cotton goods trade has improved. Spot markets have been rising, and to all appearances many of the mills are but ill supplied with the raw material. They have been hoping for a speculative revival of the belt, and prices subside with it. The drought and great heat at the Southwest and recent excessive rains in the Central States have made the belt have been powerful factors, however, in promoting the rise. New high records for the session have been made.

In the many years since prices as high as those lately recorded have been seen at this time of the year.

The bull campaign is based on the hypothesis that the crop is not more than moderate at best, and the consumption seemingly unprecedented in the history of the cotton business. The advance since last fall, however, is more than \$20 a bale, and many think that this amply discounts all the bullish conditions, even conceding a decline of 100,000 bales. It is computed, will be carried over into next season.

The crop, too, may yet improve materially in August and September. Such things have been known, but it is a fact, however, that the bull side is by far the most popular. Unsettled conditions in the Southwest and in the great Southwest it is contended that prices must rise to a still higher level.

Used Report as Weapon.

As the week wore on the bears were steadily becoming more confident, and

(Continued on Page Two—Column 6.)

## NEW BONDS NOT NEEDED

While Cabinet Discusses Issue Treasury Secretary Gives Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The bond resources of the Treasury Department are ample, declares Secretary McLaughlin, in a statement issued to-day, and even if Congress authorizes 2 per cent. bonds to cover the entire cost of the Panama Canal, less the amount already issued, the bonds "will only be issued as required." The statement follows:

The conference yesterday over the matter of bond legislation in the new tariff bill was not held at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The bonds already issued by the Treasury Department are at present ample, including \$45,000,000 of unissued Panama and \$100,000,000 of unissued 3 per cent. certificates.

It was, however, contemplated that the tariff bill should contain a new authorization of bonds. The House bill contained two authorizations, one of \$40,000,000 of new Panama bonds, and one of an additional \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent. certificates. The Finance Committee had intended to include bond legislation, but finally decided to omit it, and let that matter go over until the next session of Congress when it was supposed that the banking and currency question would be considered, and when the government bond question might have to be considered.

"This decision of the Finance Committee was acquiesced in by the Treasury Department, and it was a matter of comparative indifference to it, as it could do very well without a new authorization. The consultation yesterday was held to discuss the question had come to be considered by the Conference Committee and the Treasury Department was asked for a view as to the matter.

For an authorization of 3 per cent. bonds to cover the entire cost of the Panama Canal, less the amount of Panama bonds already issued, was entirely acceptable, as it would confirm the policy of paying ultimately the entire cost of the canal out of the Treasury. It goes without saying that even if such authorization is made the bonds will be issued as required.

The question of the attitude of some misunderstanding of the attitude of the Treasury Department.

Much of the time at to-day's Cabinet meeting was devoted to a discussion of the proposed bond issue.

## CRANE IS APPOINTED

Taft Decides on Chicago Man for Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—President Taft has decided to appoint Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, to the manufacturing firm of Crane & Co., minister to China.

Mr. Crane is a member of the firm of which his father, R. T. Crane, was the organizer and is still the head, one of the largest in Chicago. He has been in the foreign affairs, has been seventeen times to Russia and speaks the Russian language. His uncle, Prof. William Crane, professor of Chinese at Yale, and wrote a book on China.

## Accepts the Post.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, newly selected minister to China, who is stopping at the Century Club in this city, issued a statement regarding his appointment, acceptance of the post, which he says he regards as of exceptional importance, because of the present commercial opportunity afforded by the "Open Door" policy.

"One of the principal aims of my 'Open Door' policy," says Mr. Crane, "will be aiding American enterprise to obtain and maintain an equal hold in a country which promises to be the richest market of the world."

## TOM PLATT IS 76

Spends Birthday Annually Quietly at Summer Cottage.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Thomas Collier Platt, formerly the dominant political figure in the Empire State and prominent in the conduct of the nation's affairs, celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday quietly at his summer cottage at Freeport, L. I., to-day, visited by but few friends.

Chief Justice Taft holds that there is no career for a young man like politics. "It offers him a chance to do for his friends and for the people," "for his friends and for the people."

## EARTHQUAKE LOSS HEAVY

300 Persons Reported Killed and Damages to Property Great.

LONDON, July 16.—Special dispatches received here from Athens say that 300 persons were killed and the damage to property was great. The earthquake that occurred yesterday in the province of Elis, in southern Greece. The damage to property also was very great.

It is now flowing to-day from many of the springs in the stricken district, while the water in the rivers and brooks has turned a reddish color.

## Acquitted of Murdering Sweetheart.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., July 16.—A man who was acquitted last night on a charge of having murdered John Phillips, her sweetheart, the exonerated woman was released today from the jail.

It was shown that when the revolver which caused the young man's death, and the firing of which the woman was acquitted, was held in a certain position the hammer would fall with sufficient force to discharge it without pressure on the trigger.

## Brother of Car Barn Bandit Insane.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Paul Marx, brother of Gustave Marx, one of the car barn bandits, was adjudged insane yesterday and committed to Dunning Hall.